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SPRING 1927

VILLAGE
NURSERIES

Jos. H. Black, Son & Co.

HIGHTSTOWN, NEW JERSEY

FOREWORD

This catalogue answers your questions before you ask them and may show the cause of some failures you have had in previous plantings.

We have always given the growing, grading and shipping of trees and plants our direct personal attention. We make our catalogue relatively as distinctive and valuable as our trees have been through the knowledge acquired by two generations through many years of experience.

The descriptions are not full of extravagant adjectives but will, we feel, give you the desired information which will guide you in choice and induce you to plant because you feel you can safely make a selection that will assure good results.

HOW TO ORDER

WRITE order very carefully and keep a copy.

SIGN your name with extra care. The best writers often dash off their signatures so that it is difficult to be sure of the real spelling.

PRICES quoted will be in such quantities as are often ordered and are graduated relative to size and quantity. (It costs as much to assemble an order of 10 in ten kinds as it does to get together 100 in ten varieties.)

REMITTANCES should be made in some perfectly safe way.

We have made the prices so close to cost that we ask that all send remittance with order or when they are to be sent C.O.D. at least one-half the amount must accompany order.

RESPONSIBILITY. We are responsible for only those orders placed directly with us.

FRUIT

Every land owner is seeking to increase the value of his land and endeavors to ensure the best possible returns from money spent toward that end. To beautify a property means not only an increase of its sale value, but makes it an eternal source of enjoyment to its owner. However pleasant this may be, the owner must realize that some investment must be made that will be an insurance that not only pays at death but yields dividends during the occupancy.

Fruit bearing trees and plants properly selected and well cared for will increase the value of the land for sale purposes because they increase the income from that property.

WARNING TO PLANTERS

DO NOT USE ANY FERTILIZER OR MANURE when planting, if your ground is poor either broadcast it or apply it to the top of the ground after the trees are planted.

DO NOT EMPLOY AN EXPERT to plant your trees. Ninety per cent of our complaints come from customers who tell us that they had an expert plant the stock. There is no mysterious nor special method to be employed in tree planting.

Dig a hole big enough to allow the roots to take their natural position, make it about six inches deeper than necessary.

Wet the roots of the tree immediately before planting.

Place the roots in the hole and fill about half full of loose top soil.

Pull the tree up until it is the same depth in the ground that it stood in the nursery row, tamp the soil firmly and then finish filling the hole and continue to tamp it until the last two inches which should be left loose.

Trim according to instructions given through the catalogue under each species.

APPLES

PLANTING DISTANCES varies according to soil and varieties. We will describe them as **upright** which can be planted as close as 24x24 feet which takes 75 trees per acre. **Moderate spread** 30x30 feet, taking 50 trees per acre, **spreading** 32x32 on ordinary soils, taking 43 trees and 36x36 on rich heavy soil, taking 34 trees per acre. When planting in a single row these distances can be shortened about four feet.

CARE OF APPLE ORCHARDS. The ground should be kept well cultivated from early spring until about July 15th. Inter-cropping may be practiced in the young orchard, using such crops as require high fertilization and intensive cultivation. The bearing orchard should have some legume sown in it, after July 1st as a cover crop that will protect it from leaching, also furnish humus and nitrogen to the soil.

PRUNING THE TREES. When planted in the fall do not prune until March or April. Two year old trees should have all but three branches taken off and these cut back to within three to six inches of the main stem. One year olds if over 3½ ft. high should be cut back to that height. In future years the plan should be to have no more than three main branches from each of which two are allowed to grow, from these form an open head through which sun and air reaches every part of the tree. Never allow the top of the branches to get so high that spraying and picking is difficult and expensive.

The descriptions are given to denote season of ripening, color, size, quality, growth of tree and soil suited to its best development.

ONE YEAR OLD APPLE TREES

After years of testing and observation we have found that strong well grown, full rooted one year old budded trees bear as soon as two year olds. They always have shown a better and firmer root system at full bearing age.

We have also proven that French Seedlings have a cleaner and better root system than American grown stock. During the past fall we often would dig one hundred trees without having to discard a single tree because of a poor root system.

Our one year olds are the best in every respect that we have ever seen. They are budded on whole roots.

PRICES ON ONE YEAR APPLES

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100
1 year, 4 ft. and up.....	\$.50	\$4.00	\$20.00
1 year, 3 to 4 ft.....	.40	3.00	16.00

List of varieties in one year olds:—Baldwin, Delicious, Early Williams, English Codling, Grimes Golden, Mammoth Black Twig, McIntosh, Opalescent, Paragon, Rome Beauty, Starr, Staymans, Twenty Ounce and Wealthy.

PRICES ON TWO YEAR OLD APPLE TREES

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 10.
2 year, first grade.....	\$.80	\$6.50	\$55.00
2 year, second grade.....	.70	5.50	40.00

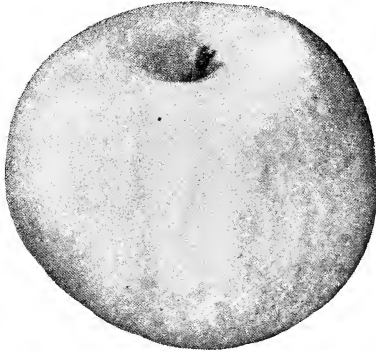
DESCRIPTION OF VARIETIES

Only such varieties as are known to be profitable for market are grown. Hightstown has won more prizes for its apples than any other one place in the country and our buds are from trees that bore these prize winning apples. One hundred acres of bearing trees and more than fifty varieties are available for securing our buds.

NAMED IN ORDER OF RIPENING

We think that this way of telling their time of ripening is the easiest understood and applies to all sections.

Yellow Transparent.—Earliest Summer, waxen yellow, medium size, subacid, good for cooking and eating. Upright tree, doing well anywhere but best on lighter soils. (Two year old trees only.)

**Starr**

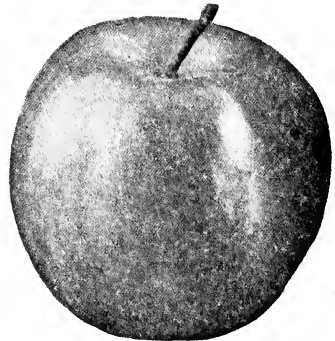
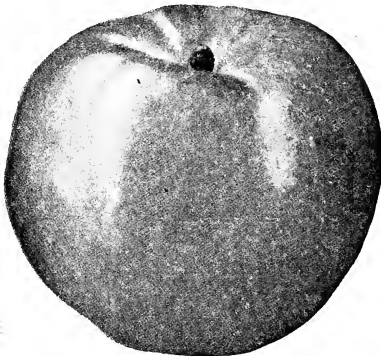
Duchesse.—A medium size cooking apple, striped red, low spreading tree. (Two year old trees only.)

Early Williams.—(Williams Favorite)—Early, red over a yellowish green, large to very large, oblong in shape, a handsome high quality dessert apple. Tree of moderate spread, does well on all soils. We have found this variety a regular cropper, that is never injured by spring frosts and is always profitable.

Gravenstein.—Summer, yellow splashed with red, large, juicy and a good cooker. Tree moderate spread, best on sandy soil.

(Two year old trees only.)

Red Codling.—(Renamed incorrectly Monmouth Beauty). (See description and prices under special varieties.)

**Early Williams****English Codling**

Starr.—This variety does not ripen quite as early as Transparent but is far more profitable as a market apple. In size it is large to very large, a splendid cooking apple of good quality. It is a good keeper and shipper; color greenish yellow, sometimes showing a red cheek. Tree is medium grower and does well on all soils, comes into bearing young, ripens ahead of peaches and always brings good prices. (One year old trees only.)

English Codling.—Long season, usually is picked as an early summer pie apple, greenish yellow, very juicy, subacid, valuable for cooking. Tree spreading and does well on all soils but colors better on light soils. A good market apple. Wherever it has been grown for market this variety has proven itself profitable.

(One year old trees only.)

Fall Pippin.—An old well known variety. Very fine quality and unexcelled for jelly. Fruit large and green in color. Tree very large and spreading, late coming into bearing.

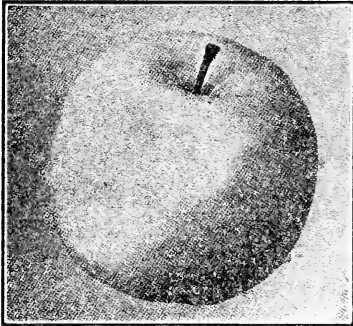
(Two year old trees only.)

Twenty Ounce.—This variety does not ripen until a later season but usually is picked while still green at this time or earlier. It is sold as a pie apple just as soon as it reaches a good size as its quality for cooking is better than later when it becomes a red apple and less juicy. Tree is upright grower on all soils. (One year trees only.)

Wealthy.—Fall, almost entirely covered with red. Skin very smooth, flesh white, large, fine quality for any purpose. Tree upright and is an early and heavy bearer on all soils but gives finest color on lighter soils.

Grimes Golden.—Late, fall, golden yellow, medium size, highest quality for cooking and eating. Moderate spread, light or gravelly soils. This variety needs severe thinning both in trimming and of fruit in order to make it bear fruit every year.

Our trees are being budded rather high will not collar-rot if you do not set them any deeper than they were in the nursery row.

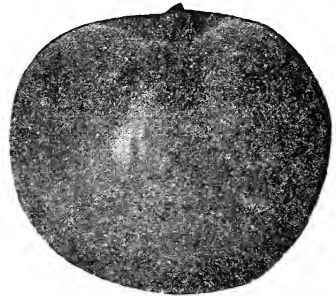


Grimes Golden

McIntosh.—This great favorite in the market is a fall apple in central and southern Jersey; north it is an early winter variety. Its color is a purplish red overlaying the yellow green ground. Quality the very highest; size medium and sometimes quite large; tree of moderate spread.



Delicious



Wealthy

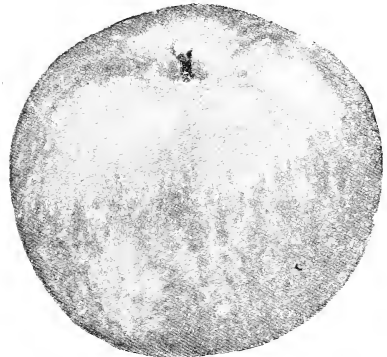
Opalescent.—The most attractive variety of its season.

The best very large apple we have ever grown. It is very attractive in color, being a glossy, rich, solid red that covers almost the entire apple, the ground being a clear yellow.

Its size and color would sell it but its good quality gets orders for the next day. As a baking apple it is unsurpassed.

Tree moderate spread and early bearer.

(One year old trees only.)



McIntosh

Delicious.—Most people consider this the best of all eating apples. It is well and favorably known and therefore sells well. Almost or entirely red, large conical. Moderate spread, on any soil.

Smokehouse.—Large, shaded with bright red, firm, juicy and crisp. Very large, high quality apple. Tree large, spreading on any soil. (Two year old trees only.)

**Baldwin**

Winter Banana.—Late fall, yellow with red cheek, very large, high quality. Spreading, all soils. (Two year old trees only.)

Rhode Island Greening.—About the same season as Baldwin. Fruit greenish yellow, large, good quality. Spreading tree, heavy soils.

(Two year old trees only.)

**Rome Beauty**

North Western Greening.—Large yellow, rich, extra good keeper, spreading tree, any soil. (Two year old trees only.)

Staymans.—(Staymans Winesap).—After many years of growing this variety we still consider it the very best of all winter apples for market, home use and quality. The New Jersey Horticultural Society and apple lovers all over the state have voted it the best and most profitable late apple for New Jersey.

Fruit large, to very large, dark red, highest quality, late keeper. Tree hardy, regular bearer, needs thinning to keep from overbearing; spreading, any soil.

Jonathan.—Winter, fair keeper, beautiful solid red, medium to large, very highest quality and appearance. Tree rather moderate spread.

(Two year old trees only.)

Baldwin.—This apple in Jersey is usually classed as a fall or early winter apple. It bears young and if properly thinned both in trimming and fruit will bear a fine crop of very large apples every year. Tree is one of the best growers and healthiest of them all. It is the best for top-working others on. Fruit, large to very large, red all over and good quality; tree spreading, any soil.

Special prices on Baldwin only:

100 or more, 5 ft. and up, 2 year, at **\$35.00** per 100.

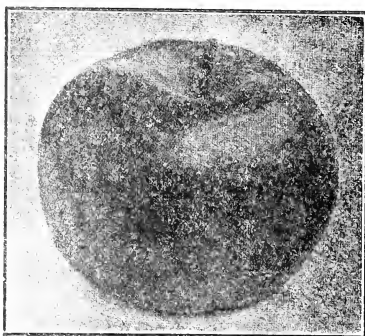
4 ft. and up, 2 year, at **\$25.00** per 100.

We also have very fine one year olds.

Rome Beauty.—As an early winter apple for New Jersey this has proven to be the most profitable. Its fine appearance and size always attracts the buyer. Color is bright red over a beautiful yellow ground, large to very large size; quality good, both for cooking and eating. Tree large, spreading, all soils, but gets its best color on light or gravelly ground.

Red Rome.—(For description and prices see special varieties.)

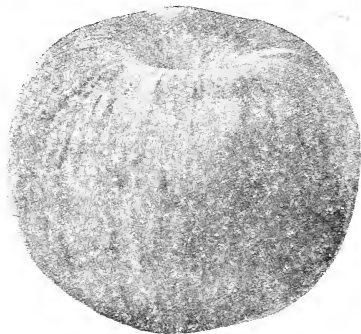
Cortland.—(For description and prices see special varieties.)

**Staymans**

Mammoth Black Twig.—(Paragon.)—This variety is becoming more popular. It is more solid than Staymans, a brighter color and keeps very late in the ordinary cellar. Our strain is an early, regular and heavy cropper; some strains are very shy bearers.

Fruit dark red that polishes beautifully, high quality. Tree hardy spreading, medium to heavy soils.

NEW VARIETIES OF APPLES



Red Codling

low ground, often almost completely overlaying it. Tree very spreading, low growing with thick, heavy foliage of dark green color.

Red Codling.—(Renamed incorrectly Monmouth Beauty.)—Some years ago a neighbor said he had the finest Duchess tree he had ever seen and gave us some buds. It proved to be later and entirely different than Duchesse. We have seen it fruiting for eight years and have fruited it in our orchards for several years. The growth and appearance of the tree, shape, size and time of ripening of fruit is so similar to Codling that four years ago we named it Red Codling.

Ripens just ahead of Wealthy, fruit large to very large; color is beautiful red stripings and splashing over a yellow ground.

A beautiful apple that stands up well and sells readily as there is no other red apple in the same season. Quality good for cooking and eating.

Prices	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
One year, 4 ft. and up.....	\$.60	\$5.00	\$30.00
One year, 3 to 4 ft.....	.50	4.00	

Cortland.—This variety was sent out by the New York Experiment Station.

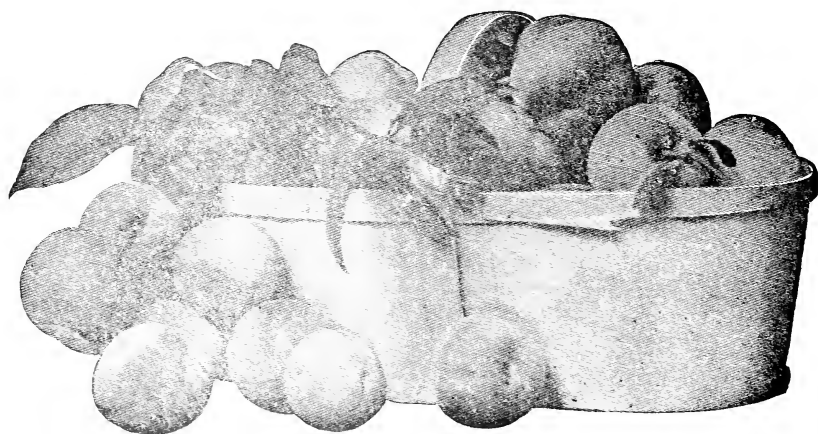
They had crossed McIntosh with other varieties and selected Cortland from the seedlings as having all the good qualities of McIntosh together with increased hardiness, sturdiness of tree, and it has a better color, also is less liable to spray injury. It is also later and better keeper.

An improved McIntosh as to color, hardiness, and keeping qualities and otherwise as good.

Price	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
One year, 4 ft. and up.....	\$.75	\$6.00	\$40.00
One year, 3 to 4 ft.....	.60	5.00	

Red Rome.—A sport of Rome Beauty similar in every respect except that the color is a solid red all over and has a longer season.

Price	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
One year old, 4 ft. and up.....	\$.65	\$6.00	\$35.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.60	5.00	



Elberta

PEACHES

Our list of varieties include only such kinds as are profitable for market and best for home use.

Soils best adapted for growing peaches are: Sand, Sandy Loam, Gravel, Clay Loam with sand or gravel subsoil, or well drained shale.

Location of orchards should be carefully considered. The soil must be naturally or artificially well drained and a north or west slope is preferable to a southern exposure. Air circulation is very essential and therefore a plot protected both on the north and west should never be selected, especially in New Jersey where we have such variable weather.

Planting Distances depend some upon the nature of the soil. We seldom recommend planting closer than 18x18 feet which takes 135 trees per acre but some plant them 16x16 on very light soils and at that distance it takes 170 trees per acre. On very rich sandy loam we prefer 20x20 and it takes 110 trees per acre. For Garden planting they may be set as close as 12 feet if only one row is being planted, and 16 feet is plenty far enough.

Care of Peach Orchards.—They should be cultivated early in the spring but bearing trees should never be plowed deep nor until after the petals begin to drop because of frost danger. Continue cultivation until July 1st to 10th and then sow with cover crop, a legume being preferable as they provide nitrogen.

Pruning.—Cut back when planting large trees to 24 inches and small trees to 12 inches and cut off all branches. Never fail to cut them back as they do not do well unless you do so. Allow three branches only to grow, selecting them so they will form a good shaped tree. In future years cut back all young growth at least two-thirds of the growth and keep the inside of the tree open and the top rather low. As the tree gets older renew the main branches by dehorning one at a time.

Our trees run the best for root system we have ever grown, and they have made therefor splendid tops.

Prices—	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.	Per 1000.
5 ft. and up, extra heavy.....	\$.50	\$4.00	\$22.50	
4 to 6 ft., 9-16 in. caliper.....	.40	3.50	20.00	\$180.00
3½ to 5 ft., first-class.....	.35	2.50	18.00	150.00
3 to 4 ft., medium.....	.30	2.00	15.00	125.00
2 to 3 ft., small.....	.25	1.75	12.50	

Varieties named in order of ripening

Maules Early.—Red with skin almost entirely covered with red, medium, fair quality, half cling and the earliest of all peaches. Its extreme earliness, hardness in bud (never missing a crop) and fine in color, make it a very valuable market variety.

After twenty years no other variety has equaled it for earliness nor surpassed it in quality that ripens within two weeks of it.

Cumberland.—(Description and prices under special varieties).

Carman.—Red, light green skin, almost covered with a bright carmine, very handsome. Large, round, fair quality, half cling and one of the early market varieties.

Miss Lolo.—White and pink flesh, skin pale lemon with a pretty red cheek. Large, round, good quality, free on most soils, a splendid market variety, especially for light soils.

Kathryn.—(Description and prices under special varieties).

Hiley.—(Early Belle)—Red, greenish white; skin nearly covered with red, medium size but uniform; free; oblong in shape. A good market variety that always sells well.

Eclipse.—(Description and prices under special varieties).

Belle of Georgia.—The Elberta furnished a new type of early, regular and heavy bearing yellow peaches which has never been equalled for shipping and profit. The Belle of Georgia is just as distinctive in the white varieties. It is of large size, uniform in shape and very showy. Quality is good to excellent. It comes into bearing young and is prolific and picks over an extended period, finishing just as Elberta begins. The best peach of its season.

Early Elberta.—A more handsome peach than Elberta. The yellow on shaded side is very bright and clean appearing. Ripens a few days ahead of Elberta and in most characteristics similar to that variety. Splendid market peach.

Elberta.—Very large, skin golden yellow and where exposed to the sun, faintly striped with red, flesh yellow, very fine grain, juicy rich, sweet and splendidly flavored; tree very prolific and presents a handsome appearance and a luxuriant growth. It is a perfect freestone and one of the most successful market varieties. Does well everywhere.

Hale.—This has proven itself to be a remarkable variety wherever it has been planted. It ripens with and after Elberta. It is yellow with a bright red cheek, clear yellow flesh of high quality. Tree is of rather dwarf bushy habit. Fruit is very large as can be seen from cut of a bushel crate, 12 peaches to the basket or 72 to the bushel.

Brackett.—Ripens after Elberta is finished, extending the yellow peach season.

It is a deep yellow, well shaded with carmine, entirely free and because of its splendid quality and season it always is profitable for market and desirable for the home.

Late Elberta.—A large, handsome, highly colored peach, very similar in appearance to Elberta but ripens later. If this is not the so-called Roberta it is so near it that the best judges can not tell them apart.

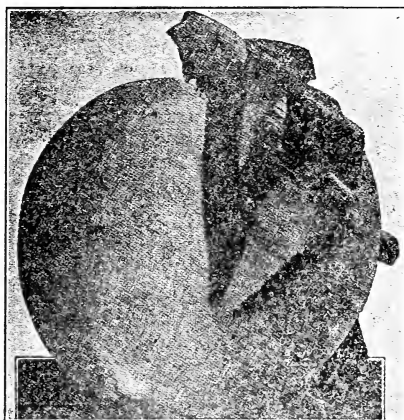


Hale

Krummels.—A hardy peach of good quality. Flesh yellow, skin light orange with a bright red cheek. Preferable to Salway with which variety it ripens. A very desirable market variety.

Foxes.—Red, white skin with a pretty red cheek. Large, slightly oblong, free, very high quality. It comes at a good season, after Elberta is gone.

Iron Mountain.—Pure white, white skin sometimes has a slight blush. Large to very large, egg-shaped, free, of the very highest quality. The best canning peach ever grown as well as the best eating variety. Hardy in bud.



Krummels

SPECIAL VARIETIES OF PEACHES

Cumberland.—This variety is one introduced by the New Jersey Experimental Station; following is their description: "A seedling of Belle crossed with Greensboro. Large, oval, white-fleshed, usually free. Ripens a few days before Carman. Recommended as a variety to precede the Carman season."

Prices.	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
5 ft. and up.....	\$.60	\$4.50	
4 ft. and up.....	.50	4.00	\$25.00
3½ to 5 ft.....	.40	3.50	20.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.35	3.00	
2 to 3 ft.....	.30	2.50	

Kathryn.—The season of 1926 again demonstrated this variety far exceeds in every particular all old or new varieties anywhere near its season. J. C. Richdale, of Phalanx, N. J., and Albert West, of Robbinsville, N. J., have proven that beyond question.

The tree is a strong grower and very hardy. It bears very young; three year old trees were loaded with fruit and it shows a lot of fruit buds on one year old stock in the nursery row. The fruit is large, slightly elongated, very regular in size and shape, making a splendid appearing peach. It is a perfect freestone on the originator's farm. Its season of ripening is along with the last of Carman but extends over a slightly longer period. The color is clear cream-tinted white overspread with a beautiful pink which is a very deep shade on the sunny side. It colors well in the middle of the tree and is a splendid keeper.

Prices.	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
5 ft. and up.....	\$.60	\$5.00	
4 ft. and up.....	.45	4.00	\$25.00
3½ to 5 ft.....	.40	3.50	22.50
3 to 4 ft.....	.35	3.00	20.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.30	2.50	17.50

Eclipse.—Another New Jersey Experimental Station peach of last year's introduction. Their description is—"A self-pollinated seedling of Belle. A dark red, yellow-fleshed freestone peach of firm texture and good flavor, ripening with Hiley. Size equal to Hiley, tree more vigorous. Fruit oval, flesh fine grained, excellent shipper, hangs to the tree well. Recommended as a variety to replace Hiley."

Prices.	Each.	Per 10.
4 to 6 ft.....	\$.60	
3½ to 5 ft.....	.50	
3 to 4 ft.....	.40	3.50
2 to 3 ft.....	.35	

SWEET CHERRIES

ON MAZZARD ROOTS

Sweet cherries are Hearts or Bigarreans and are strong, upright growers. Set 36 feet apart.

Our sweet cherries are budded on MAZZARD stock. Ninety per cent of the cherries offered for sale are worked on Mahaleb and we have found such trees to be almost worthless and very short lived.

Prices.—On the largest and best rooted trees.

4 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each; \$8.00 per 10.

Black Tartarian.—It is the old standard black cherry, juicy and excellent quality. Large.

Gov. Wood.—A yellow variety having a bright red cheek, flesh is firm.

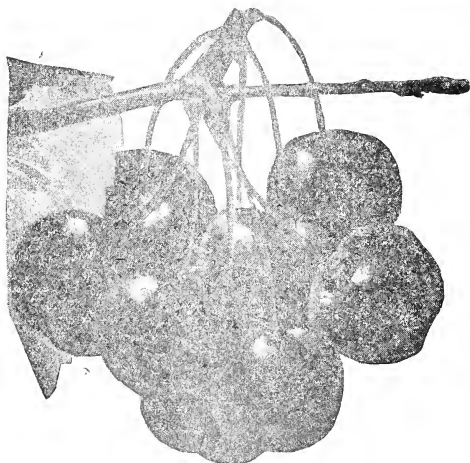
Mercer.—A large dark red cherry of finest quality, very hardy and the best of all for canning. The best of them all.

Napoleon.—A light red and yellow cherry of larger size.

Schmidts.—Another dark red cherry of great hardiness and fine quality.

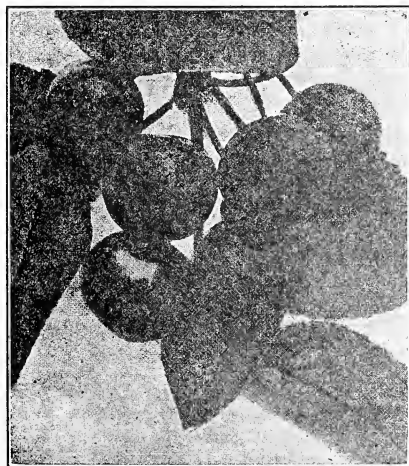
Yellow Spanish.—An amber cherry with a bright red cheek, its solid flesh makes it a fine canning variety.

Windsor.—Fruit large, round, very firm and fairly juicy, quality very good, productive. It is very dark red, almost black and keeps better than most cherries.



Mercer

DUKE AND SOUR CHERRIES



Large Montmorency

In this class are also the Dukes as they are of dwarf spreading habit. They bear young and regularly. Set 16 feet apart, 170 trees to the acre.

Price.—75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

May Duke.—A very early red cherry, dark red, fine quality and not sour.

Early Richmond.—An early bright red variety of medium size, very prolific and profitable for market.

Large Montmorency.—A large cherry which when fully ripe is not sour as some others. Later and larger than Early Richmond and better quality.

This variety is scarce this year, and above quotations are good only so long as our stock lasts.

PLUMS

There are two classes of Plums. Japan varieties are early bearers, often bearing at three years old. They are not as hardy in the far north as the European varieties, neither are they as long lived. European Plums take much longer to bear and are not as prolific but are of higher quality. Set 16 feet apart.

EUROPEAN PLUMS

Prices.—80c each; \$7.00 per 10.

Bradshaw.—A large, early, dark purplish red variety of good quality.

German Prune.—Fruit oval in shape, nearly two inches long, of good quality for the table, and much esteemed for drying and preserving; hangs long on the tree and is firm, sweet and pleasant.

Grand Duke.—A very handsome plum, especially valuable for market. It resembles Bradshaw in size and color, being very large and of fine dark violet red.

Lombard.—Medium, round, oval, violet red, juicy, pleasant and good, adheres to the stone, productive. A valuable market variety, one of the most hardy.

Reine Claude.—A large, fine variety, skin greenish yellow, covered with thick bloom; flesh yellow, juicy, melting, with a rich, sugary, excellent flavor.

JAPAN PLUMS

Prices.—80c each; \$7.00 per 10.

Abundance.—A fine yellow plum of excellent quality, ripens early. While the skin is yellow, it is often almost covered with a bright carmine.

For New Jersey we consider this the best market plum we have ever grown.

Burbank.—Later than the Abundance, round, yellow, partially covered with red, flesh is yellow and is an excellent canning variety.

Red June.—Of immense value for its early ripening. The fruit is medium to large, roundish conical, deep purplish red, very handsome and attractive; flesh pale yellow, firm and meaty.

Satsuma Blood.—Large, skin dark purplish red, mottled with blush bloom, shape globular, and with sharp point, flesh firm, juicy, dark red or blood color, well flavored; splendid for canning.

QUINCES

They are very much used for jellies and preserves and for flavoring. They succeed best on soil that is moist and rich. They need severe pruning, cutting off nearly all the new growth, thereby forcing a lot of new growth from which it sends its blossom buds. Set 12 feet apart.

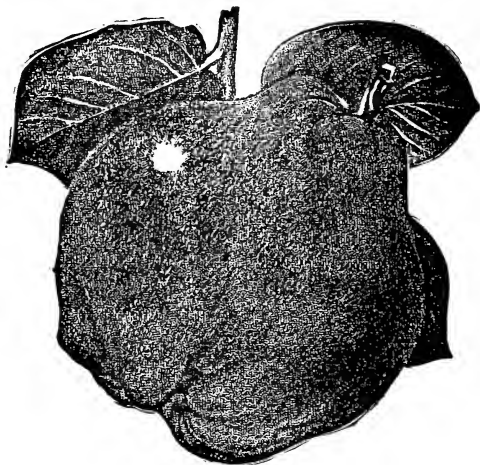
Price.—Two year, \$1.00 each; \$8.00 per 10.

Champion.—Very large, late, coarse grained.

Meeches.—Medium to large, good quality.

Orange.—Medium to small, fine grained and splendid quality.

Raes Mammoth.—Large, midseason, fine quality and one of the best.



Meeches Quince

PEARS

The list of Pears given includes only such as do well in most states. Other varieties are successfully grown in favored sections but even in those sections this list is a good one.

In orchards, trees are usually planted about 24 feet apart and this seems to give plenty of room; single rows may have the trees as close as 20 feet.

Prices.—Extra first-class, two year olds, \$1.00 each.

Medium No. 1, two year olds, 80c each; \$7.50 per 100.



Bartlett

Bartlett.—Everyone knows this fine, midsummer pear of splendid eating, cooking and canning qualities.

Beurre Bosc.—A large, fine pear, russet yellow, slight brownish red in the sun; flesh white, melting, juicy, productive.

Beurre d'Anjou.—Is later than Bartlett, of good quality; is greenish russetted variety.

Clapps Favorite.—Earlier than Bartlett, yellow with red cheek.

Keiffer.—For New Jersey it is the most profitable of all pears and while not as high quality as some others it bears well and with proper care of the fruit it is very delicious and juicy, splendid for cooking and canning.

Lawrence.—Medium, yellow covered with brown dots, flesh white with a very rich aromatic flavor.

Seckle.—A small russetted variety of highest quality and very sweet.

Sheldon.—A large, rough coated russetted pear that is very juicy and good quality.

Worden-Seckle.—Equal in quality to its famous parent, which it resembles much in flavor, while in size, color form and appearance, it is decidedly superior.

SPECIAL BARTLETT PEARS

After years of testing in different sections it has been proven that Bartletts budded on Usseriensis Stock is blight resistant and again we can have Bartletts bearing fruit in our back yards and gardens. While our stock lasts,

Price.—Special Bartletts on Usseriensis Stock, \$1.25 each.

ENGLISH WALNUTS

Everybody knows it without description. Our stock is Northern grown from Northern seed.

Prices.—Transplanted, 3 year, 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

GRAPES

Grapes are a close second of, if not equal to the strawberry in popularity. All eat it, and for jelly, preserves, canning and grape juice there is a place on the table every day of the year.

On an arbor, plant no closer than 10 feet and the rows should be at least 6 feet apart. For vineyards plant 8 feet by 12 feet, which takes 450 plants per acre. In pruning cut back hard every year, leaving no more than two eyes on the new growth and leave that no closer than one foot apart on one stem. The less branches there are the larger the bunches of berries will be. Cultivate well but do not fertilize very much.

One year old vines live as well or better, bear as quickly and as much as older plants.

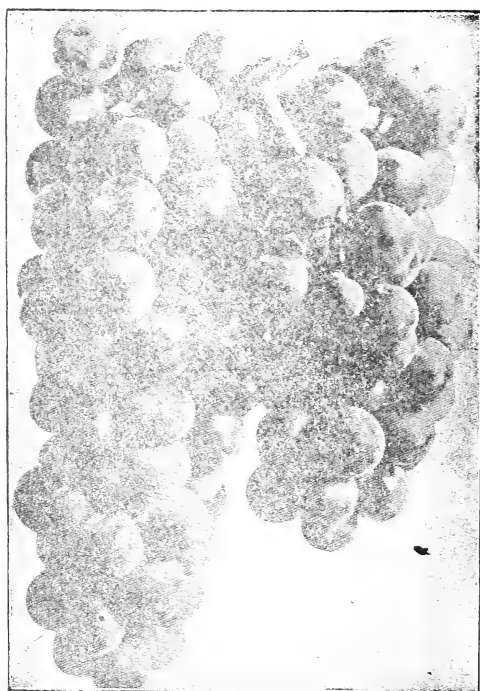
In planting, cut back the top to two eyes and cut the roots back to within an inch of the old cutting and use no manure or fertilizer in the holes.

Prices—unless otherwise quoted	Each.	Per 3.	Per 10
1 year	\$20	\$50	\$1.25
2 year25	.75	2.00

Brighton.—Early, large clusters, sweet, rich, and finest quality.

Berry large, wine red with abundant bloom. Bunch of good size, compact and good form. Ripens in advance of Concord. Vine a very strong, vigorous grower, healthy and prolific.

Campbells Early.—Black, large, early; large bunches; best early black variety.



Concord

Concord.—Black, large, mid-season, large bunches. The most popular of all varieties everywhere for all purposes.

Price.—2 yr., \$10.00 per 100; 1 yr., \$9.00 per 100.

Delaware.—Red, small, mid-season; small, tight bunches; sweetest of all grapes.

Diamond.—White, large, mid-season; large, compact shouldered bunches; sweet and fine.

Lutie.—Red, medium to small, early; small bunches but a lot of them; sweet and fine.

Moore's Early.—Very early. Bunches large, berry round and large, black with a heavy blue bloom; of good quality.

Niagara.—White, large, late; extra large shouldered compact bunches, slightly aromatic. The best white variety for market.

Worden.—Black, very large, ripens just ahead of Concord; bunch large and compact. Sweet and fine, one of the best.

RASPBERRIES

This berry is used largely for table use but for jams and canning it is much prized. For market they have always been profitable.

They should be planted in single rows in garden about 2 feet apart, for market plant red varieties 2 by 6 feet, taking 3,630 plants. Blackcaps 3 by 6 feet, taking 2,420.

Cuthbert.—(Red)—A very large red, late ripening variety that makes a strong growth. The berry is solid and is the best of all the reds.

Price.—60c per 10; \$2.50 per 100.

St. Regis.—(Red)—This red variety is known as an **Everbearing**. It is very early and medium in size of good quality. Late in the summer and during the fall the young shoots produce a crop of quite large fruit which is delicious and very profitable.

Price.—60c per 10; \$2.50 per 100.

Plum Farmer.—(Black)—Plants are hardy, vigorous and productive; the berries large, good in color and quality. The fruit is very large, thick meated and firm, making a good berry to ship to distant markets.

Price.—60c per 10; \$2.50 per 100.



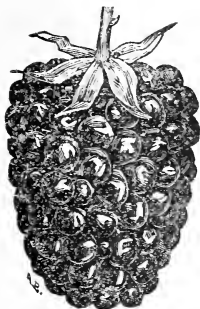
Cuthbert

BLACKBERRIES

For canning and eating it provides a very healthy and delicious food supply. Plant 3 by 6 feet for market, taking 2,420 to the acre, and in garden plant 2 feet apart for single rows.

Rathbun.—A good, erect grower, fruit very large, black, of splendid quality.

Price.—65c per 10; \$3.00 per 100.



Rathbun

GOOSEBERRIES

We can ship Gooseberries in New Jersey only.

As a market fruit there are few crops that are more profitable for market. For home, either fresh or canned, it makes splendid sauces and pies. They should be planted 2 feet apart in the row and the rows 4 feet apart, taking 5,450 plants to the acre. Thorough cultivation and enriched soil besides picking is about the only attention they require.

Columbus.—Fruit very large, green, inclined to straw color, of excellent flavor. On account of its productiveness, we believe that everyone of our patrons should have some.

Price.—2 year, 25c each; \$2.25 per 10.

Downing.—A large, pale green variety that is the best of all gooseberries for market.

Price.—2 year, No. 1, 30c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Red Jacket.—(Josselyn)—The large, red variety that is entirely satisfactory. When fully ripe it is delicious, very hardy.

Price.—2 year, No. 1, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

STRAWBERRIES

This most delicious of all fruits is the most easily grown, costs least to start and grow and gives the quickest results.

In a garden they should be planted one foot apart and the rows not closer than three feet apart. For market they should be planted one foot or fifteen inches apart in the row and we prefer 4 feet apart but some put them 3 feet, others $3\frac{1}{2}$.

Set 1 x 3 ft., it takes 14,500 plants per acre.

1 x 4 ft., 10,800; 15 in. x 3 ft., 11,600; 1 x $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft., 13,850; 15 x $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft., 9,950; 15 in. x 4 ft., 8,700.

GENERAL LIST OF STRAWBERRIES

Prices.—(For spring delivery only)—**50c** per 25; **\$1.00** per 100; **\$7.00** per 1000.
Campbells Early.—Earliest variety we offer. Good shipper, of good quality. Berry medium size, of high color. Plant very vigorous and productive. Considered very profitable in New Jersey.

Joe.—(Perfect Bloom)—Season medium to late. Plant is unusually vigorous and long lived, and foliage is clean and healthy. Productive, and carries its fruit well. Fruit large to very large, and continues large to the end of the season; firm. In form it is obtuse conical and very uniformly large in size; red with red flesh; quality good.

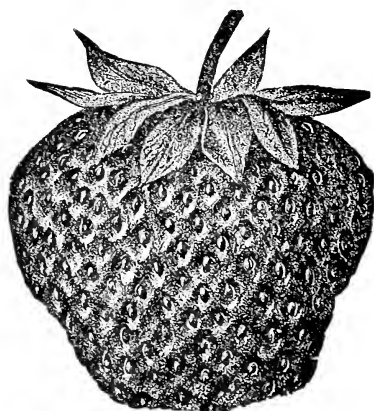
Lupton.—(Perfect Bloom)—A late variety, ripening after Joe and before Gandy. Berry very large, a handsome red; is a splendid shipper. Plant is strong and vigorous and is a heavier bearer than almost any other variety.

Premier.—(Perfect Bloom)—Another extra early variety, ripening just after Camp-

bells. Berry is large with a green cap that retains its freshness, quality is among the best; the color is a glossy bright red; flesh is red. Plants are very productive and very vigorous, holding up the berries well to the last picking; foliage is all that can be desired for health and vigor.

Stevens Late Champion.—(Perfect Bloom)—Plant a strong, vigorous grower, flower perfect. Berry, size and shape of Sharpless. Color, bright red; flesh firm and of the best quality. Productive.

Success.—(Perfect Bloom)—Early, large, firm, bright crimson. It is the best early variety we have ever fruited, being very early and prolific. The plant is exceptionally vigorous and strong.



Joe

CURRANTS

We can ship Currants in New Jersey only.

They should be planted on ground, made rich with manure, about 2 feet apart and rows 4 feet apart, taking 5,450 plants per acre.

Wilder.—The best of all the red varieties for general use and market. It is productive, healthy and has good picking stems, also is large and fine colored.

Price.—2 year, 20c each; **\$1.00** per 10; **\$8.00** per 100; 1 year, **\$6.00** per 100.

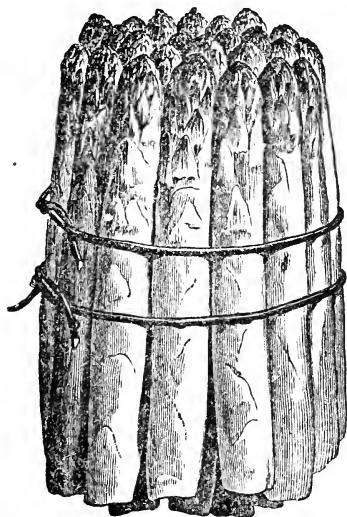
Fays Prolific.—A rather dwarf grower but produces splendid bunches of fine large red fruit.

Price.—1 year, 25c each; **\$1.50** per 10.

White Grape.—The best of all the white varieties and one that produces a fine lot of almost transparent white berries.

Price.—2 year, 25c each; **\$1.50** per 10.

ASPARAGUS



Palmetto

The great spring vegetable that every garden should contain. In planting never put deeper than eight inches below ground, cover one inch with soil and two inches over that with manure, never putting manure below or directly on top of the roots. Plant one foot apart for home use. For market 6 feet by 18 inches, taking 4840 plants per acre.

Palmetto.—The best of all the older varieties. Of French origin, producing fine large, green stalks, in great quantity and fine quality. The strain we offer seems to suffer no injury from rust.

Prices	Per 100.	Per 300	Per 1000
1 yr.	\$1.00	\$2.50	\$5.00
2 yr.	1.75	4.50	8.00

Washington.—A new variety sent out by the Federal Bureau of Plant Industry as being the most rust resistant variety yet known, very similar in growth and size to Palmetto.

Prices	Per 100	Per 300	Per 1000
1 yr.	\$1.50	\$3.00	\$6.00
2 yr.	2.00	5.00	9.00

HEDGING

Berberis Thunbergii.—This thorny, graceful hedge needs no pruning and thrives everywhere. It is especially adapted for covering the bare spots along porches and sides of houses where grass or flowers will not thrive. One of the most effective plants in autumn, after most other deciduous shrubs are bare, its small, oval leaves then assume superb crimson hues, and the slender branches droop beneath their load of bright red berries, which hang on until late in winter.

2 year, transplanted, \$1.50 per 10; \$10.00 per 100—extra fine stock.

California Privet.—Without question this is the best hedging plant yet introduced.

	Per 10.	Per 100.	Per 1000.
2 year, 2 ft., and up.....	\$1.00	\$5.00	
2 year, 18 to 24 inches.....	.75	3.00	\$25.00
2 year, 12 to 18 inches.....	.60	2.50	20.00
1 year, 12 to 15 inches.....	.50	2.00	17.50

Norway Spruce (Evergreen).—As a windbreak and high screen nothing can be better. Can also be trimmed to a low thick hedge.

12 to 15 inches,	\$5.00 per 10.
15 to 20 inches,	\$6.00 per 10.
2 to 2½ feet,	10.00 per 10.

Spirea Van Houttei.—We have found this to be the finest of all flowering shrubs for a hedge between lawn and garden. It is beautiful when in bloom and the graceful curve of its branches loaded with foliage is attractive during the entire summer.

15 to 20 inches,	\$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.
12 to 18 inches,	1.50 per 10; 10.00 per 100.

ORNAMENTAL TREES

Elm, American.—A noble tree, of strong rapid growth; lofty, sweeping branches of great elegance and grace. The finest of all shade trees. Suitable for street or lawn planting.

Price.—8 to 10 feet., at \$2.00 each.

American Linden.—Rather rapid grower, broad, thick, heartshaped leaves. Has fragrant yellow flowers. Trunk straight and smooth.

Price.—8 to 10 ft., good stock, \$3.50 each.

Babylonica Weeping Willow.—This is the well known Weeping Willow, whose long pendulous branches droop so gracefully. A splendid shade tree that does well on wet or dry ground.

Price.—4 to 5 ft., at \$1.00 each.

Catalpa Bungeii.—(Umbrella Tree)—One of the most attractive of trees in great demand for lawns and all ornamental grounds; it forms a perfect half-globular or umbrella head with foliage of deep color with great precision and making a beautiful roof of leaves. One of the finest trees that can be planted on a lawn or for shade trees.

Price.—\$2.00 each; 2 for \$3.50.

Camperdown Weeping Elm.—The strong, stout branches often sweep out horizontally for several feet before they curve downward, making a broad, handsome head. The head can be grown to attain the size of twenty feet across it. Leaves are of dark, glossy green, of large size, completely covering the tree, forming a luxuriant mass of verdure.

Prices.—3 year heads, \$3.00 each.



Catalpa Bungeii

Cut-leaf Weeping Birch.—An English Birch with drooping branches from a straight upright stem which as it ages becomes snow white. The leaves are finely cut, a most attractive tree.

Prices.—

2 to 3 ft., transplanted, \$1.50 each.

4 to 5 ft., transplanted, 2.50 each.

5 to 6 ft., transplanted, 3.50 each.

Dogwood.—(Red Flowering)—In all respects the same as the white flowering except it has darker foliage and bark, also have beautiful pink flowers shaded to red.

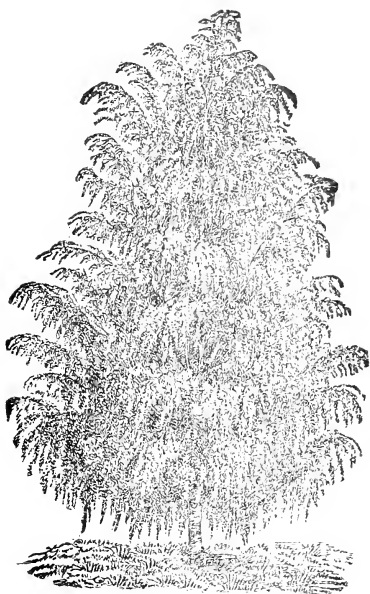
Price.—Grafted stock, 18 to 24 in., at \$2.50 each.

Dogwood.—(White Flowering)—This beautiful tree is not only beautiful while in bloom but makes a fine appearing shade tree for the balance of the year.

Price.—18 to 24 in., at 50c each.

European Mountain Ash.—Particularly suited to small lawns. Hardy and ornamental with handsome foliage and showy red berries.

Prices.—5 to 6 ft., \$1.50 each.



Cut-leaf Weeping Birch

Ginkgo Biloba.—(*Salisburia Adiantifolia*)—(Maidenhair Tree)—A most beautiful and interesting Japanese tree. Of rapid and erect growth. Foliage resembles that of the Maiden-hair Fern. One of the most desirable shade trees we have. Free from insect diseases. Considerably used in Washington, D. C.

Prices.—6 to 8 ft., \$2.00 each; 8 to 10 ft., \$3.00 each.

Japan Maples.—Purple Leaf grafted.—This dwarf purple maple has been out of the market for years but we have a few small ones to offer now.

Price.—12 to 15 inch grafted, \$6.00 each.

15 to 18 inch grafted, 7.50 each.

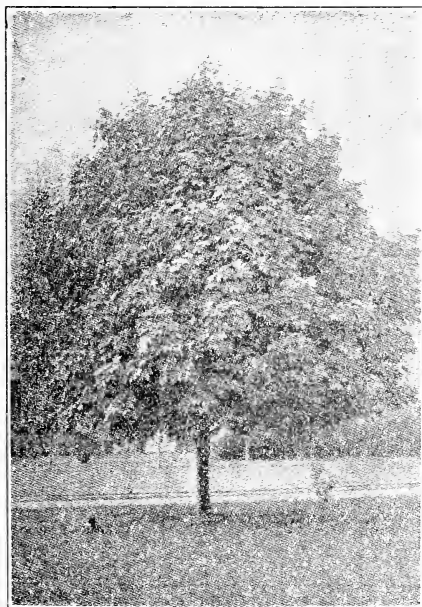
Do not confuse these with cheaper seedlings.

Lombardy Poplars.—Upright slender branched trees used as back-grounds, they are branched to the ground. This tree is becoming more popular each year. As a screen they are most stately and attractive.

Prices.	Each.	Per 10
3 to 4 feet.....	\$.50	\$4.00
6 to 8 feet.....	1.00	8.00
8 to 10 feet.....	1.25	10.00

Magnolia Soulangeana.—This beautiful tree has been impossible to buy for several years. It is very scarce yet. Its very white and purple flowers borne in great profusion in early spring makes it very attractive.

Price.—2½ to 3 ft., \$7.50 each. Very scarce.



Norway Maple

Norway Maples.—We consider this the best of all shade trees.

Prices	Each.	Per 2.	Per 10
4 to 5 ft. whips....	\$.75	\$1.25	\$6.00
5 ft., unspltd., short branches	1.10	2.00	9.00
6 to 7 ft. some branched	1.50	2.75	12.50
9 ft., crooked bodies	1.50		
14 ft. and up for local trade only. Come and see them.			

Without doubt the Norway Maples are considered everywhere the best street trees. The demand and shortage made large trees with straight bodies and good tops impossible to get. The smaller trees offered by us are splendid young stock that will give far better results than inferior large trees that have not been transplanted for many years.

Oriental Plane.—A popular shade tree in Europe. Does well for a similar purpose here. Not subject to blight like the native Sycamore. Makes a large spreading tree. Rapid grower. Succeeds well in either high or low situations.

Price.—10 to 12 ft., at \$2.50 each; 2 for \$4.50.

Sugar Maple.—(Rock Maple.)—A well known native tree of elegant pyramidal form. Its stately growth, fine form and foliage make it desirable as a shade tree.

Price.—12 to 14 ft., at \$5.00.

Teas Weeping Mulberry.—A truly weeping tree, grafted 4 to 5 feet high and the branches gracefully droop to the ground. A handsome lawn tree especially for small yards.

Price.\$2.00 each—nice low heads.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

Almond, Double Flowering, Pink.—Bears rose colored blossoms in great profusion in early spring. 2 to 3 ft., fine, **\$1.00** each.

Almond, Double Flowering, White.—Same as above with white flowers. 2 to 3 ft., **\$1.00** each.

Althea, Rose of Sharon.—We can furnish these in white, pink, red and purple flowering. 18 to 24 in., **30c** each; 4 for **\$1.00**.



Berberis Thunbergii.

Berberis Thunbergii.—Its beautiful pendulous habit and fine showing of bright red berries make it attractive for clumps and borders.

Price.—15 to 18 in., extra heavy, **30c** each; **\$2.50** per 10.

12 to 15 in., transplanted, **20c** each; **\$1.50** per 10.

Berberis Thunbergii Atropurpurea, (New Purple Leaved Japanese Berberry)—A beautiful novelty and very attractive lawn plant for clump or specimen plantings. Color of foliage is bright, shining deep red, similar to Japan Maples.

This color is continued until frost when it changes to bright orange and red. The berries and plant are identical with the Japanese Berberry of which it is a true sport. **60c** each; 3 for **\$1.50**.

Calycanthus Floridus.—(Sweet Shrub)—(Strawberry Shrub).—The old garden sweet shrub bearing chocolate colored fragrant flowers. 2 to 3 ft., **35c** each.

Cydonia Japonica, (Apple Japonica)—(Japan Quince).—Bears profusely, beautiful bright scarlet flowers in May. 2 ft., **50c** each.

Deutzia Crenata.—(Flora Plena).—Profuse bloomer, beautiful double pink flowers. 3 ft., **40c** each; 3 for **\$1.00**.

Deutzia Pride of Rochester.—White flowering shrub with splendid foliage. when in bloom is a most beautiful mass of white and green.

3 ft., **40c** each; 3 for **\$1.00**.

Deutzia Gracilis.—A round, compact shrub that is very graceful and pretty and when in bloom is a most beautiful mass of white and green.

3 ft., **40c** each; 3 for **\$1.00**.

15 inches, **40c** each; 3 for **\$1.00**; 12 inches, at **30c**; 3 for **75c**.

Deutzia Lemoini.—A dwarf pyramidal shrub slightly stronger grower than Gracilis and larger flowers. Very handsome during June.

Price.—15 to 18 inches at **50c** each.

Forsythia, Fortunei—(Golden Bell)—Erect branches, large, rich green leaves, early yellow flowers. The first shrub to bloom in the spring.

Price.—3 ft., **50c** each; 3 for **\$1.25**.

Forsythia Viridissima.—More spreading than above and the leaves turn in autumn to rich colorings; makes a wonderful background.

Price.—2½ ft., **50c** each; 3 for **\$1.25**.

Hydrangea Arborescens Grandiflora Alba.—Blossoms are of the very largest size, of pure snow-white color. It has a long season of bloom, from early June through August; perfectly hardy. Strong plants, **25c** each.

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora.—The *Hydrangea Grandiflora* continues to be one of the best and most beautiful hardy ornamental shrubs ever grown. It grows three to four feet high, is perfectly hardy in all parts of the country; needs no protection in winter. The flowers are pure white, afterwards changing to pink and rich coppery red, and are borne in immense pyramidal trusses nearly a foot long and nearly as much in diameter.

Extra strong, **50c** each; 3 for **\$1.25**.

3 year, **30c** each; 3 for **75c**; 10 for **\$2.25**.

2 year, **25c** each; 3 for **70c**; 10 for **\$1.50**, small but well rooted.

Tree Form Hydrangea.—Same as above, grown like a small tree.

3 ft. stems, 2 year heads, **\$1.25** each, extra fine stock.

Lodense Privet.—A new form of Privet, very hardy, foliage very green, in style of growth resembles Boxbush, and can be used for edging.

2 year, 8 to 10 inches, **50c** each; **\$3.00** per 10.

Regals Privet.—A low growing bush of graceful habit, a splendid shrub to go with Berberry in clump and corner plantings. Its black berries hang on all winter.

18 to 24 inches, **50c** each; 3 for **\$1.25**; **\$3.50** per 10.

Lilac, Common Purple.—This is the well known Purple variety.

2 feet, at **50c** each.

Lilac, Common White.—The pure white variety of such pleasing fragrance.

18 to 24 in., at **50c** each.

Lonicera, (Bush Honeysuckle).—Morrowi in white, Tartarica in pink and red.

Lonicera Morrowi.—Pure white fragrant flowers, bright red berries in fall.

2½ ft., **50c** each; 3 for **\$1.25**.

Lonicera Tartarica.—Pink flowers, fragrant and beautiful, bright red berries in fall.

2½ ft., **40c** each; 3 for **\$1.00**. Red flowering same price.

Philadelphus Coronarius.—(Mock Orange)—Commonly called Syringa, very sweet, white flower resembling orange blossoms.

2½ ft., **50c** each; 3 for **\$1.25**; 2 ft., **40c** each; 3 for **\$1.00**.

Philadelphus Grandiflora.—Similar to above but much larger bloom and stronger grower. 2½ ft., **50c** each; 3 for **\$1.25**.

Potentilla Fruticosa.—(Bush Cinquefoil)—Gives a solid mass of bright yellow bloom during the summer.

3 feet, **50c** each; 3 for **\$1.00**.

Red Bud.—(*Cercis Japonica*).—Is entirely covered with deep pink flowers before the leaves show. A beautiful early blooming shrub, the first red bloom.

3 to 4 ft., **\$1.00** each.

Rhodotypos Kerrioides.—(White Kerria)—Great profusion of white flowers in May followed by shining black berries.

18 to 24 inch, **40c** each; 3 for **\$1.00**.

Spirea Anthony Waterer.—Very dwarf, constant bloomer from June to October, flowers bright crimson as also is the young growth, a splendid plant for clumps, edging or single specimen. One of the finest dwarf shrubs.

15 to 18 in., **50c** each; 3 for **\$1.25**. 12 to 15 in., **40c** each; 3 for **\$1.00**.

Spirea Thunbergii.—Graceful, flowering early in spring, the first to bloom; branches slender and drooping. Small, bright green feathery leaves. Pure white flowers, dwarf, remains in bloom a long time.

15 to 18 inches, **50c** each; 3 for **\$1.25**; 2½ ft., **65c** each.

Spirea Van Houttei.—An upright shrub with graceful, slender branches and bright green foliage. The flowers of pure white are in great clusters by reason of its free blooming habit presents a magnificent appearance.

15 to 20 in., **25c** each; 3 for **50c**. 18 to 24 in., **40c** each; 3 for **\$1.00**.

Symphoricarpus Racemosus.—(Snowberry).—Popular shrub, medium size, small pink flowers in summer, followed by large, waxy berries, white in autumn, persisting into mid-winter. Very ornamental.

18 to 24 inches, **25c** each; 3 for **50c**.

Symphoricarpus Vulgaris.—(Coral Berry)—Vigorous and quick grower; covered with purple berries all summer. Does well in any position.

12 to 18 inches, **25c** each; 3 for **50c**. 2 ft., **40c** each; 3 for **\$1.00**.

Viburnum Dentatum.—Curious leaves, roughly heart-shaped, assuming rich purple and red in fall. Very ornamental hedge plant; greenish white flowers; pretty, dark blue berries in autumn.

12 to 18 inches, **25c** each; 3 for **60c**; 2 ft, **40c** each; 3 for **\$1.00**.

Viburnum Lantana.—(Wayfaring Tree)—The large, white flower clusters open in May, and are followed by red fruits; has peculiar soft foliage.

4 to 5 ft., **40c** each; 3 for **\$1.00**.

Viburnum Plicatum.—(Japan Snowball)—White flowers, large, the balls are often over three inches across. The bush grows with the branches at right angles to the main stem, the dark green foliage is beautifully crimped.

12 to 18 inches, **50c** each; 3 for **\$1.25**.

18 to 24 inches, **65c** each; 3 for **\$1.75**.



Weigela

Weigela Amabelis.—Light pink.

2 to 3 feet, at **40c** each.

Weigela Eva Rathke.—Bears a beautiful dark rich reddish purple flower and is a very free bloomer.

2 ft., **60c** each; 3 for **\$1.50**.

Weigela Candida.—Ivory white flowers almost cover the graceful arching branches.

18 to 24 inches, **50c** each; 3 for **\$1.25**.

Weigela Rosea.—Flowers medium-sized to large, rose pink.

2 to 3 feet, **60c** each; 3 for **\$1.50**.

BROADLEAF EVERGREENS

Azalea Amoena.—The finest of all hardy evergreen shrubs. Dwarf with small green leaves and in the early spring it is covered with masses of brilliant claret colored flowers that last for three to four weeks.

12 to 15 in., twice transplanted, **\$2.00** each. **Full of buds.**

Azalea Hinodigiri.—Similar in habit to Amoena but with larger foliage and of stronger growth. The flowers are carmine.

10 to 12 in., **\$2.00** each. **Full of blossom buds.**

Boxbush.—This is the well known pretty Box of very dense habit, seen in so many places where it is so highly prized, it is becoming very popular in new plantings.

10 to 12 in., **\$1.00** each; 15 inch, fine specimen, **\$2.00** each.

Box Edging.—Very fine little evergreen edging plant for along walks, especially for bungalows and colonial residences.

6 to 8 inches, **75c** each; **\$5.00** per 10.

4 to 6 inches, **50c** each; **\$3.00** per 10.

Ilex Glabra.—A native evergreen having bronze green foliage, very bushy and ornamental, especially adapted to use in clumps of deciduous shrubs to relieve the bareness during the winter.

18 to 24 inches, **\$2.00** each.

Kalmia Latifolia.—(Mountain Laurel or Calico Bush)—Of all the broad leaf evergreens this is one of the handsomest both in flowers and foliage. The leaves are broad and of a beautiful glossy green. The flowers are produced in large showy clusters at the terminals. The color is pink with spots of rich and velvety reddish brown. Very desirable for planting either alone or with Rhododendrons or Azaleas. Our stock is nursery grown and balled.

2 feet, **\$2.00** each.

Rhododendron.—When massed or grouped they impart a distinguished look to any place. They are beautiful not only during blossoming time but their grand foliage of dark glossy green is admired during the summer and in winter which gives a beautiful tone to the general effect.

\$5.00 each.

It is mutually understood and agreed to, between the purchaser and ourselves, that our guarantee shall in no case make us liable for a sum greater than originally received for that particular stock.

Amount Carried over.....\$

Sirs:—Please add to our order the

SPECIAL OFFERS

which I have carried out

APPLES for the Small Garden

1 Starr (early), 1 Wealthy (fall), and 1 Staymans (winter)	
3 trees By Express, 4 ft., for.....	\$1.20
3 trees By Parcel Post, 3 ft., prepaid for.....	1.00

APPLES, Whole Season List

1 Starr, 1 Early Williams, 1 Wealthy, 1 McIntosh, 1 Grimes Golden, 1 Baldwin and 1 Staymans.	
7 trees, By Express, 4 ft., for.....	\$2.50
7 trees, By Parcel Post, 3 ft., prepaid.....	2.00

PEACH TREES for the Small Garden

1 Kathryn (early), 1 Hale (midseason), 1 Iron Mt. (late)	
3 Freestone Peach Trees, 5 ft., By Express, for.....	\$1.00
3 Freestone Peach Trees, 4 ft., By Express, for.....	.75
3 Freestone Peach Trees, 3 ft., By Parcel Post prepaid.....	.75

PEACH TREES, Whole Season List

1 Maules Early, 1 Kathryn, 1 Belle of Georgia, 1 Elberta, 1 Hale, 1 Brackett, 1 Iron Mountain and 1 Krummels October.	
8 Peach Trees, 5 ft., By Express, for.....	\$2.00
8 Peach Trees, 4 ft., By Express, for.....	1.75
8 Peach Trees, 3 ft., Parcel Post prepaid.....	1.75

Fruit Trees, for the Small Garden

1 Belle Peach, 1 Elberta Peach, 1 Starr Apple, 1 Baldwin Apple, 1 Bartlett Pear, 1 Montmorency Cherry, 1 Red or White Sweet Cherry.	
7 Fruit Trees, 5 ft., By Express, for.....	\$4.00
7 Fruit Trees, By Parcel Post in New Jersey.....	3.90

Fruit Trees, Family Selection, Full List

7 Apples as listed above in whole season list	
8 Peaches as listed above “ “ “ “	
1 Bartlett Pear and 1 Seckle Pear	
1 Red or Black or White Sweet Cherry	
1 Montmorency Cherry	
19 Fruit Trees, 5 ft., By Express for.....	\$8.00

GRAPES, Small Garden Collection

4—1 Brighton, 2 Concord and 1 Niagara.....	\$5.50
Parcel Post prepaid.....	.55

Family Grape Collection

1 Campbells Early, 1 Brighton, 1 Diamond, 1 Worden, 2 Concord and 1 Niagara.	
7 Grape Vines by Express.....	\$1.00
Parcel Post prepaid.....	1.10

DISTANCE TO SET STOCK

Apples, large growing varieties.....	36x36 ft.....	34 trees per acre
Apples, small growing varieties.....	30x30 ft.....	48 trees per acre
Pears, standard.....	24x24 ft.....	75 trees per acre
Peaches, Plums, Apricots.....	18x18 ft.....	135 trees per acre
Strong-Growing Cherries.....	20x20 ft.....	110 trees per acre
Duke and Morello Cherries.....	16x16 ft.....	170 trees per acre
Grapes	6 x12 ft.....	600 vines per acre
Asparagus	1½x6 ft.....	4,840 plants per acre
Currants and Gooseberries.....	2 x 4 ft.....	5,450 bushes per acre
Raspberries, Blackberries.....	3 x 6 ft.....	2,420 plants per acre
Strawberries	1 x 3 ft.....	14,500 plants per acre

GUARANTEE AND CONDITION OF SALE

We have no connection whatever with any other nursery, and our responsibility extends only to persons purchasing direct from us. We also disclaim any responsibility for failure arising from defective planting, or from subsequent faulty treatment of cultivation, and we are not in any respect responsible for any loss or damage arising from any failure therefrom.

While we exercise the greatest care to have all trees, shrubs and plants sold by us true to name and free from disease, and hold ourselves prepared to replace, on proper proof, all that may prove to be otherwise, we do not give any warranty, expressed or implied, with respect to them; and all such goods are sold upon the express condition and understanding that in case any of them prove to be untrue to name, unhealthy or otherwise defective, we shall not be held responsible for a greater amount than the original price of the goods.

CLAIMS.—All claims must be made immediately upon receipt of goods, at which time they will be carefully considered and adjusted.

REPLACEMENTS.—With the kind of stock we send out there is none necessary unless the soil or the weather or transportation company is to blame and you cannot expect us to make good these kind of losses. The man who agrees to replace such losses either does not or charges you in the first price many times what replacement would cost.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE William B. Duryee, Secretary. BUREAU OF STATISTICS AND INSPECTION Harry B. Weiss, Chief.

No. 156.

Trenton, N. J., September 1, 1926.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY That we have this 25th day of August, 1926, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 268, Laws of 1916, State of New Jersey, inspected or caused to be inspected by a duly appointed Inspector the general nursery stock growing in the Village Nurseries of Jos. H. Black, Son & Co., proprietors at Hightstown in Mercer County, New Jersey, and have found the same apparently free from San Jose Scale and other dangerously injurious insect pests and dangerously destructive plant diseases. We further certify that the nursery has a properly constructed house for fumigation with hydrocyanic acid gas.

This certificate expires June 1st, 1927, and covers only stock actually in the nurseries when examined.

THOMAS J. HEADLEE, State Entomologist.
WM. H. MARTIN, State Plant Pathologist.

NOTICE—All claims for defective stock must be made at once upon receipt of same. Address all orders and communications to

JOS. H. BLACK, SON & CO.,

Hightstown, N. J.

CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS

Biota Aurea Nana.—(Berckmans' Golden Arbor Vitae.)—A new variety of very dwarf and compact habit; a perfect gem for small gardens or cemetery lots. The plant is very effective for window boxes and for tubs.

10 inches, three times transplanted, **\$1.25** each.

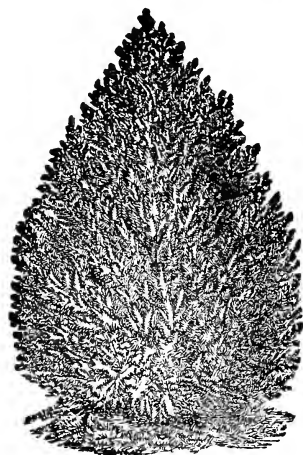
12 to 15 inches, **\$2.25** each.

Juniper Sabina.—Bushy base, low grower; beautiful deep green; fine for massing.

10 to 12 inches, **\$1.00** each; 12 to 15 inches, **\$1.50** each.

Juniperus Sabina Tamariscifolia.—(Gray-Carpet Juniper)—A distinct, trailing variety of Sabina. The needle-shaped leaves have a deceptive but pleasing shade of gray-green. Fine for edging

15 inch spread, **\$2.00**; 18 inch spread, **\$2.50**.



Norway Spruce
(*Picea Excelsa*)

Picea Excelsa.—(Norway Spruce)—Commonest Spruce seen; known as the Christmas Tree. Very hardy and adaptable to hedge and other purposes; leaves dark green; very handsome. Tree of pyramidal, lofty appearance. 30 to 50 feet high.

2 feet, **\$1.00** each.

3 feet, **\$1.50** each.

4 feet, **\$2.00** each.

4½ ft., **\$3.00** each.

Pinus Mugho Compacta.—This dwarf species forms a dark, dome-shaped bush, broader than its height and sometimes almost prostrate. Valuable for lawns, terraces, barren hillsides or near the sea.

8 to 10 inches, **\$1.50** each.

Thuja Occidentalis.—(American Arbor Vitae.)—Very useful for hedging and screening, and equally so for ornamentation. Scaly leaves, bright green with a yellowish surface on underside. Branches short and horizontal; retains its good shape.

12 to 15 inch, transpltd., **60c** each; **\$5.** per 10.

15 in., sheared and transplanted, **\$1.00** each.

Thuja Occidentalis Globosa.—A valuable new variety fully tested. Round, bushy and compact. Good green color, very hardy. On account of its many new qualities, is bound to supersede many of the so-called globosa forms.

12 inches, very fine and round, **\$1.50** each.

Thuja Occidentalis Pyramidalis.—Similar in appearance to Globosa but grows in pyramid form and taller, keeps good color during the winter.

15 inches, **\$1.50** each—very fine form.

Tsuga Canadensis.—(Hemlock Spruce)—One of the most beautiful evergreen trees, with gracefully drooping branches. There is nothing prettier for hedges of well-trimmed specimen trees for lawns. Somewhat pendulous and delicate in appearance; foliage light, yet tufted; form conical.

18 inches, sheared, **\$2.00**.

24 inches, sheared, very fine, **\$2.50**.

OTHER VARIETIES OF EVERGREENS

We have a much longer list in smaller quantities grown especially for completing clump plantings. In fact can furnish almost all hardy varieties. Let us quote on your wants.

Address all orders and communications direct to

JOS. H. BLACK, SON & CO.,



HIGHTSTOWN, NEW JERSEY